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November 23, 1900

2892

Vessels from Glasgow bound for American ports.

[Cablegram.]

GLASGOW, November 14, 1900.

Corean sailed to-day, Glasgow, Philadelphia.

THOMAS.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

[Report No. 254.]

Report from Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 31, 1900.

Sanitary condition of Constantinople.

SIR : The sanitary condition of the capital of Turkey is rather good. The number of deaths is small, and as a proof of this statement I quote the number of deaths registered in the Bureau de la Mortaliti, of the sanitary board. From the 2d to the 29th instant, 728 deaths have been registered, of which 2 are due to the measles, 2 to scarlet fever, 3 to diphtheria, 14 to typhoid fever, and 38 to acute inflammation of the respiratory apparatus. Long since scarlet-fever deaths were not registered, but about six weeks ago an outbreak of this epidemic occurred in the suburb of Tatavla, where at present, I may state, there exists an epidemic of scarlet fever. Taking into consideration the number of deaths from said disease, I may state that it is of light character, only a few cases proving fatal. Besides the above-mentioned contagious diseases, there are many cases of influenza which perhaps it is better to call streptococci. The very first symptom of this illness is inflammation of the throat, on which abundant streptococci are found. If not treated from the very beginning, the patient suffers from high fever, cough, and a few days after inflammation of the respiratory apparatus with constipation.

Sanitary news from the provinces.

The official sanitary reports from the different provinces state that there is no epidemic anywhere in Turkey. They state on the contrary that in many provinces the prevailing disease is malarial fever and that is a natural consequence of the country men being in the fields for their agricultural work.

Inclosures.

I have the honor to inclose a French copy of epizootic bulletin, as well as the last decision taken at the yesterday sitting of the superior sanitary commission concerning the quarantine regulations against Egypt.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

CHILE—*Autofagasta.*—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 3, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Salford, viz, 25.5, and the lowest in Norwich, viz, 9.1.

London.—One thousand four hundred and sixty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 10; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 42; whooping cough, 13; enteric fever, 20, and diarrhea and dysentery, 27. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 a thousand. In Greater London 1,963 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.4 a thousand of the population. In the “outer ring” the deaths included 20 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 7 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 3, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 4.3, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 73.0, a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 152 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from whooping cough.

SCOTLAND—Dundee.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 167,584. Total number of deaths, 226, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 2; whooping cough, 6, and 30 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ITALY—Genoa.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 226,432. Total number of deaths, 344, including enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 2, and 47 from tuberculosis.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1900. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 195, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6, and 2 from whooping cough.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended October 13, 1900. Estimated population, 4,270. Total number of deaths, 5. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—Corunna.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 40,500. Total number of deaths, 90, including 1 from smallpox.

Valencia.—Two weeks ended November 3, 1900. Estimated population, 203,985. Total number of deaths, 177, including 3 from typhus.

Vigo.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including 2 from diphtheria.